

Fair Tonight
And Thursday.

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STROTHER CASE GOES TO JURY IN FEW HOURS



CAPT. MICAJAH WOODS,

Noted Lawyer Who Is Bitterly Criticized by Attorneys for Strother Brothers and Whose Argument Will Close the Case Today.

Closing Arguments of Counsel in Famous Trial at Culpeper---Fate May Be Known Before Morning.

CULPEPER, Va., March 6.—The fate of James and Philip Strother, slayers of William R. Bywaters, their brother-in-law, may be known before the sun rises tomorrow. The closing arguments of the lawyers for the defense were made today, and the case very likely will go to the jury tonight or tomorrow morning, more probably tonight.

R. Walton Moore and John Lee, men noted throughout the South for their powers of oratory, were at their best strength today. Mr. Moore began his argument as soon as court opened, and talked all during the morning session. He justified the Strother brothers in wiping out with Bywaters' blood the stain he had put upon their sister and their family, and said that the stain was enough to drive any man insane for a time.

James and Philip Strother, the defendant brothers, wept while Mr. Moore thundered and pleaded, denouncing the man they had slain as a "moral derelict," and praising, as true men and Virginians, the brothers who had killed him.

Philip Strother appeared in court at 9:30 o'clock this morning looking much better than yesterday.

Evidence in Her Room.

Immediately after the jury entered Judge Harrison rapped for order, and Attorney R. Walton Moore began the

THE WEATHER REPORT.

The eastern disturbances of Tuesday morning have passed into the Atlantic, and a strong high pressure area, with low temperature covers the eastern half of the country, the crest being over the upper lakes. The Pacific low area has moved into the Rocky mountain district, and pressure is again rising on the coast. There were light snows in the lake region and the Atlantic States and portions of the Missouri valley, and quite general rains and snows west of the Rocky mountains.

The weather will be fair tonight and Thursday in the middle and south Atlantic and east Gulf States, with lower temperatures tonight in the former district. In the Ohio valley and lower lake region there will be local snows to night and snow or rain Thursday, with somewhat higher temperature Thursday afternoon.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic coast from Delaware Breakwater to Boston.

TEMPERATURE	
At 8 a. m.	32
12 noon	26
1 p. m.	26
DOWNTOWN TEMPERATURE	
9 a. m.	35
12 noon	35
1 p. m.	35

SUN TABLE.	
Sun sets today	5:55
Sun rises tomorrow	6:24

TIDE TABLE.	
High tide today	12:45 p. m.
Low tide today	7:34 p. m.
High tide tomorrow	1:42 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow	7:32 a. m.

HARPERS FERRY, W. Va., March 6.—Both rivers clear.

J. H. Small & Sons, Florists, Washington and New York.—Adv.

WAGNER PLIED WITH QUERIES ON INSANITY

Jerome Resumes His
Cross-Examination,
Making Little
Headway.

Doctor Non-Committal
in Many Replies
to District At-
torney.

Mother of Thaw Will
Probably Be the Next
Witness Called.

NEW YORK, March 6.—District Attorney Jerome completed his cross-examination of Dr. Charles G. Wagner at 12:45 o'clock today, having found him even more difficult to handle than Dr. Evans. Just before releasing the witness Jerome took an entirely new tack, making an effort to show that Thaw was intoxicated when he killed Stanford White.

Nothing Showed Intoxication.

Dr. Wagner, however, gave the district attorney no satisfaction along this line. Jerome asked Wagner if there was anything in the description of the killing in the hypothetical question that indicated insanity rather than intoxication. To this the doctor replied:

"There is nothing to indicate intoxication and a great deal to indicate insanity."

After forcing Dr. Wagner to go into specific details, Jerome announced that he had finished with the witness.

Dr. Wagner was then excused by both sides.

May Call Thaw's Mother.

Chief Counsel Hartridge, of the defense, announced that Mrs. William Thaw, mother of the defendant, would, in all probability, take the stand immediately after the noon recess.

Battling Nelson, the pugilist, sat with a wrinkled brow during the long morning session. He had just returned from England, where the Thaw trial was the main topic of conversation, and made haste to get into the court room.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Dr. Charles Wagner resumed the stand today, and Jerome continued to cross-examine him. Jerome, in the eighth item there is a provision for the prosecution of any person who may be suspected of taking the life of the testator. Do you think that when he wrote that he believed that the killing of a human being was prohibited by law?

A.—I could not say positively.

Jerome then read the eighth item of the will to the jury. In this clause Thaw provided the sum of \$50,000 to be set aside in the event of his sudden death. It had come to be known as the "assassination fund."

Q.—When the defendant wrote that was he sufficiently sound mind to make a person charged with killing a human being could be punished for the crime?

A.—I don't think it threw any light upon him at all. An insane person may speak or write about prosecution without having any consistent idea about what it means.

Will Not Commit Himself.

Q.—Do you think when he wrote that he had sufficient intelligence to understand that there was law within the community?

A.—He may have known that there were laws and he may have had an insane idea of that, and he may have an insane knowledge of them. I don't say he did, however.

Thaw's Letters Again Read.

Jerome now read one of Thaw's letters from Paris—the kidnapping letter—and then asked:

Q.—Is it your opinion that when he wrote that letter he knew there was such a thing as law suits for kidnapping?

A.—He may have known it in a general way, but I don't believe he had any definite knowledge of it such as you have. He did not have a clear idea of the subject.

Q.—Taking all the facts of the hypothetical question into consideration, doesn't the letter show he had a clear idea that something was going to be done that something was going to be done public, and he desired his lawyers to "hire two staffs of reporters of different types" to present his side of it?

A.—I don't think he knew clearly the question of what he wrote.

Q.—Does the fact that he desired to secure two staffs of reporters of different types show a deficient mental process?

A.—From all the facts, I believe that he possessed a weakened mental state at that time. The fact alone does not show a weakened mental state, but taken into consideration with all the other facts in the case, it shows a weakened mental condition.

Q.—Is that the best answer you can give?

A.—It is my answer.

Q.—Is that the most intelligent answer you can give?

Objecting by Delmas. Jerome framed the question anew.

Q.—By best answer, you mean most intelligent?

A.—Yes.

Jerome read the rest of the letter and asked the same questions.

A.—That part of the letter would not lead me to a conclusion.

Q.—Wasn't this letter one of the bases of your opinion as to the defendant's condition of mind?

A.—Yes. But not any single phrase of it. I took everything about the letter into consideration—how it was written, the interrelations, and all other facts.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Russian Revolution Ready to Break Out At Leaders' Signal



HARRIMAN GETS READING ROAD? HE WON'T SAY

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—It can be stated upon the highest authority that Harriman has acquired control of the Reading railway.

The New York Central holdings and those of the old Wasserman pool were formally taken over last night. The proceeds from the sale of the Union Pacific holdings of the Atchafalaya were used to buy the Reading stock. These holdings, with those of the Baltimore and Ohio, give Harriman absolute control of the company. The only other large interest is that of the First National Bank party.

The Frick holdings, it is understood, were absorbed by Harriman around 12:45 and 11:30.

When shown the above dispatch Mr. Harriman said: "I am not going to say any more. I have been talking an awful lot since I came to Washington and I am afraid I will get in the same kind of trouble as the parties did."

"No, sir; I'm going to shut up like a clam. I've been good to you all telling you all I know. Now I must stop it."

ST. PETERSBURG, March 6.—With the streets swarming with troops, the guard having been doubled after the rioting that followed the first session of the duma, in which riot 40,000 persons participated, many being injured; the people believing the Czar is in hiding because he failed to appear at the opening of the duma, and only the great force of mounted Cossacks and gendarmes holding them in check, the situation here today revealed clearly that Russia is trembling on the verge of a gigantic revolution and reign of terror.

The fate of the empire practically rests on the happenings of the next twenty-four hours. The public does not know what has become of the Czar and the belief is growing that he is in some place of concealment, from which he will issue a decree dissolving the new duma. This will be the signal for revolt.

Ruse to Gain Time.

The announcement that tomorrow the Czar would receive in audience Feodor Golovina, the new president of the duma, pending which no business would be transacted by the house, was believed today to be only a ruse on the part of the Czar to gain time, and that this program would be changed before the time set for receiving the president of the duma.

That the troops have been prepared for the work of moving down the people, when the expected revolution begins is believed to be indicated by the banners carried by the mounted Cossacks patrolling the streets of the capital today. These long, deadly weapons with their red pennons were never before used in quelling street disturbances.

In addition to the Cossacks, the Chevalier Guards have been detailed to aid the gendarmes in holding the people in check. The palace in which the duma meets is surrounded by a strong body of troops, and no person is allowed to enter.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

EVERY Beautiful Woman will be interested in an important announcement to be made by The Washington Sunday Times in The Daily Times tomorrow.

RAILWAY RULER'S SCHEME

Harriman Dazes Com-
mission With Huge
Plan.

Would Spend Billions
and Reorganize All
Roads.

Friendly Visit of Finan-
cier Shows Enormity
of His Ideas.

"The railroads of the United States will have to be rebuilt with much heavier rails, and with a gauge of 6 feet, instead of the present one of 4 feet 8½ inches."

"Either locomotives of such sizes that nobody how can imagine them, or electric engines, will have to be provided. I think in time the latter plan will be found more feasible."

"The combination freight car of the present will have to give way to an all-steel freight car, which will be 2 feet wider, 2 feet higher, and several feet longer than the car now used. It will at the same time be possible to make the car much lighter, in proportion to carriage capacity, than the present cars, and this will effect a great saving in the cost of transportation."

Reducing the Grades.

"Grades will be reduced everywhere. Tunnels will have to be enlarged, bridges must be rebuilt to make them equal to the strain of the increased loads that will pass over them."

"To do all these things will cost billions of dollars—nobody can tell how many billions."

Such is the stupendous proposal for the reorganization of the American railroad system which E. H. Harriman, at an interview with the Interstate Commerce Commission, calmly laid before that body. Mr. Harriman simply amazed the commissioners with the tremendous ideas he laid before them, and with the information about national business conditions on the one hand, and the minute details of railroad management on the other, which he displayed.

Sought by Harriman.

The interview was sought by Mr. Harriman. He had indicated to an officer of the commission that he would like to call on it at its offices, and that if he could meet the commission in a body he would call. He was told at what hour he could be received, and mentioned, with some delicacy, that he would not wish to call on individual members of the committee singly, as it to assure that he would not subject any of them to the criticism that might follow such a conference.

When Mr. Harriman reached the F street offices of the commission that body was in conference in Chairman Knapp's room. He was shown a seat in the ante-room and waited patiently for ten minutes, when he was shown into the office of the chairman and shook hands with all the members of the commission.

Mr. Harriman took the stand at once. He was used to taking the stand in the presence of the commission; but he did not talk as he did a few days ago in New York.

Will Play to Public.

Beginning with his compliments to the commission and with his assurance that his visit was purely social and inspired by a natural interest in the business of the organization, Mr. Harriman drifted soon into a general discourse on railroad problems and the work of Government regulation.

"I've made up my mind in future to give more attention to the interest of the public in these affairs," said the ruler of 25,000 miles of railroad. "It has never been my idea to concern myself much about the relations of the public to the railroads, but I propose hereafter to give the public information; to take it into my confidence as to matters it is entitled to know about. I think I shall give the newspapers more of the information they want about the business of the roads I am connected with. The commission, in my opinion, would be more useful to the community. If it would co-operate with the railroad managers, and with the public, in all these questions. It could be most useful as a medium to secure smooth and satisfactory relations among railroads."

Then Mr. Harriman turned to the things his own roads have been doing (Continued on Ninth Page.)

INSANITY PLEA FOR PAOLUCCI, GIRL'S SLAYER

Defense Admits Killing,
Claims Disappointed
Love Dethroned
Reason.

FEODOR GOLOVINE,
President of the Douma, and a View of
the Douma in Session.

The trial of Joseph Paolucci, the young Italian shoemaker under indictment for the killing of his sweetheart, Elizabeth Dodge, in front of her residence, 437 Fifth street northeast, September 13, last, was resumed in Criminal Court No. 2 this morning. Justice Barnard presiding.

The entire morning was consumed in the selection of a jury. At 11:30 both sides announced themselves content, with the following men in the box: Frank A. Gibbons, William L. F. King, Edwin W. Smith, Richard D. James, William D. Jarvis, William P. Campbell, Alfred J. Birmingham, William A. Mellen, Alexander Jackson, Berry F. Rives, Charles A. McKinney, George J. Nolte.

Assistant District Attorney Charles H. Turner opened for the prosecution, and stated the case briefly, asking for a verdict in the first degree. He will be assisted in the prosecution by Assistant District Attorney F. S. Perry.

Insanity Plea.

Attorney Thomas C. Taylor, in outlining the defense, admitted the killing, but said the evidence would show his client's reason was temporarily deranged by disappointment in love. He said the crime in no instance could be more than second degree murder, but he would ask for an acquittal.

Mrs. Elizabeth Dodge, mother of the dead girl, was the first witness called. She testified her daughter met Paolucci in January last. Witness had sometimes accompanied defendant and her daughter to places of amusement during last summer. She said Paolucci asked her the day before the killing if he might be regarded as a suitor for her daughter. She told him that she was a matter entirely for her daughter to decide.

Paolucci came again that night after her daughter had returned from a visit with other friends from a carnival. Mrs. Dodge said Paolucci and her daughter seemed to be quarreling, and when she entered the room defendant told her Elizabeth had informed him she did not desire his company further.

"You will leave to fight that out among yourselves," she told them.

Girl Returned Ring.

Defendant grew angry and when her daughter returned him a ring she had been wearing, Paolucci tried to bite it in two, and he threw it out of the window. The mangled ring was put in evidence. Mrs. Dodge said her daughter then requested Paolucci to return her ring which he was wearing, and he replied: "You will get all you want to-morrow."

Witness then told of the defendant coming into Mrs. Dodge's store several times next day. He asked about the girl and finally saw her, but said nothing unusual while in the house.

Paolucci accompanied the girl out on the street. The witness explained that at the time her daughter was engaged in moving some household effects from her former residence, a half block away, to the new home over the store they had just rented. She heard two pistol shots, and running out on the street, saw Paolucci fire a third shot into the prostrate form of her daughter, and throw the weapon away after shooting himself. The girl died in her arms, and before she could be removed to the house.

At this juncture, the hour for adjournment having arrived, it was announced by the defense that it would not go into the cross-examination until the afternoon session.